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CHAPTER IPOLICY101 MISSION

1. The mission of all waterfront brigs/CCU's is two-fold: to ensure the security, good order, and safety of prisoners, detainees, and awardees; and, to retrain and return the optimum number of prisoners and awardees to duty at the earliest time, better prepared to perform useful, offense-free service, thus salvaging individual members and, in part, the money and effort spent in recruiting, training, and disciplining them. Further, the waterfront brig shall prepare the remaining prisoners for return to civilian life as productive citizens or transfer to a consolidated brig.
2. Waterfront brigs/CCU's will detain persons placed in pretrial confinement and will confine: post-trial prisoners serving bread and water or diminished rations for up to 3 days; prisoners scheduled for return to duty; prisoners with 30 days or less remaining in confinement who are scheduled for discharge; prisoners receiving a discharge pending transfer to a consolidated brig; and will house persons awarded correctional custody at Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice.
3. Waterfront brigs/CCU's will provide a correctional program which includes counseling and a systematic evaluation of prisoners which, in turn, is a prerequisite for intelligent decisions on custody, work, training, clemency, and selection for return to duty or discharge. The program includes work, military and physical training, an opportunity for self improvement, recreation, and religious participation. These programs will be offered to both prisoners scheduled for return to duty and awardees serving correctional custody. Some programs which enhance success in military life, or in adapting to the brig, will be provided pretrial detainees.

102 AUTHORITY FOR CORRECTIONAL CUSTODY

1. The basic authority to impose the punishment of correctional custody is contained in Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), which authorizes commanding officers to impose correctional custody on a member for not more than 7 consecutive days or, if imposed by an officer of the grade of major or lieutenant commander or above, for not more than 30 consecutive days. Correctional custody is the physical restraint of a person, served in a facility designated specifically for that purpose, which has no special security features, since restraint shall be effected by the presence of a supervisor.

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2. The Manual of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy (JAGINST 5800.7C) specifies that the punishment of correctional custody shall not be imposed upon persons in grade E-4 and above.

103 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this manual apply to all waterfront brigs/CCU's. Supplemental instructions may be established to implement the provisions of this instruction. A copy of all supplemental instructions shall be provided to the major claimants, CHNAVPERS (Pers-84) and Echelon 3 commanders.

104 DESIGNATION

The brig section of a waterfront brig/CCU is designated as an authorized naval place of confinement by the Secretary of the Navy. No designation is required for the correctional custody section.

105 CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION AUTHORITY

The guidance for development of facility requirements and the submission procedures for construction projects are contained in NAVFACINST 11010.44E (NOTAL). Advance approval of proposed construction and/or alteration projects shall be obtained from CHNAVPERS (Pers-84). CHNAVPERS shall conduct triennial, on-site inspection of the waterfront brigs/CCU's to determine their functional adequacy by evaluation of the configuration, security features, space utilization, and an engineering evaluation of the structure and utility systems. When developing plans for new construction or renovation refer to MIL-HDBK-1037/4 (NOTAL) and NAVFAC P-80 (NOTAL) for current construction requirements.

106 PHILOSOPHY

1. Correctional. The correctional philosophy for Navy corrections is issued in Article 1202 of reference (a) and shall be carried out in all waterfront brigs/CCU's.

2. Correctional Custody

a. Correctional custody is one of the most serious deprivations of liberty authorized as a punishment under Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Like all other nonjudicial punishments, correctional custody is designed to be a means of disposing of minor infractions of discipline without having to stigmatize the offender with a court-martial sentence to confinement. Although correctional custody is a punishment for illegal behavior, the major element of correctional custody is the rehabilitation process.

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b. In the Navy correctional custody attempts to correct the attitude and motivation of enlisted personnel through a regimen of hard work, intensive counselling, physical training and motivational and attitudinal training conducted in a strict military environment with a staff of proven petty officers. The program is designed to have the greatest positive impact on the young, immature, first-term sailor who has not yet fully developed self-discipline, a sense of responsibility, and an understanding of the Navy's fundamental standards of acceptable behavior.

107 INSPECTIONS

1. The major claimants, through the chain of command, are directly responsible for the operation of waterfront brigs/CCU's within their claimancy. The strong involvement of the chain of command in the day-to-day operation of the waterfront brig/CCU is essential. Major claimants shall ensure regular inspections (at least annual) of the waterfront brigs/CCU's, and provide guidance and assistance in their operation. CHNAVPERS shall prepare standardized inspection formats for the major claimant inspections and monitor inspection reports. A copy of all inspection reports will be forwarded to CHNAVPERS (Pers-84).
2. The commanding officer of the activity where the waterfront brig/CCU is located and designated personnel in the chain of command shall make frequent visits and inspections of the facility.